Hawkii, ter. Hong Kuon, 19th Lord, ter. Hong Kuon, 19th American Chapter ship Kelinsa gas-mates; Chipper ship Kelipes, 6 kg, Calparairo; ship Dacoola, susengare; ship Georgia, Store, Coming, Caraman, 33 days in, Br. other, theprey, fareng, 28 da.

h freeton, ferant, 6 de fm. Colum-rate sen. Pieder, 51 de fm. Hong lamet, 57 de fm. Taists, sehr Pil-seir L. M. Yale, Backman, 39 de, Murten, 35 de, fm. Realigogd 6 pas-Scott 7 days fin, Bordenux, &

Walter, all dave from San Antonia, Active, fin. San Pedro ; steam mer Acture, im. Sas Pedro; steam to days in. Planame, up Acquillor: to the in. Havre, via Rio Jandero, lee intestin, is passements; Marquita, denix; Fracterick VII., Dran Roy. on 50 down; C. estabit, (Re) Comba, seniceris, brigs Enrobedi Rose, (Br.) Dorother and Kraestine, (Han) her, John Dorother, Jan Dorother, Jan Poulp, Elle, 27 days in. et days in. Fort Wisson, denible, for Ocegan; bark Bland, 140 passement, is deather, brigs rom Holmet Towa; Jahn, Nerton, Sareh Lavina, Scott, from Sanke, Inc.

Cleared.

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Chila. De Abeni, Acapalgo; harks

Fr. J Pegrusset,

Fr. J Pegrusset,

Fr. J Pegrusset,

King, Janoons, Sew York; sehr. William, (Hawn.) andwis Islandy.

Sing Cap Froces, (Fr.) Pilles, Cailao; brigs Elisa TaySociety Bristone, Courier, I Dan.) Krabile, Cape St. LuCerd, Whiteomb, Queen Charithtie's Island.

Cerd, Whiteomb, Gueen, Charithtie's Island.

Indiana.

April 12.—Balla Lint de Payto, (Per.) Demora, Callac; Walter,
Fri. Drucher, Porty in Chiva.

And D. Saige Leming, Lallemand, Songapose; Montesquieu, (Pr.)

Berder, Mastilac; Hontrees, Soule, Hongkoug; barke Commerce

Pordenz, (Fr.) (ed., Pordicherry; American Parket, (Nor.)

and Riselfor, Gen. Morkan, Avely, Socramente.

Processes, (Fr.) Got, Posducherry; American Parket, (Nor.)
Lord, Borghord
And St., Schir Gen Morken, Ave'y, Sucramente.
And St., Schir Gen Morken, Ave'y, Sucramente.
And St., Schir Gen Morken, Ave'y, Sucramente.
And St., Schir Gen Morken, Lingstone, Rr., bark Circasand St., Schir Gen Morken, Lingstone, Rr., bark Circasand St., Schir Gen Morken, St., Schir Gen,
And St., Schir Gen, Schir Matthie, Schir Gen,
And St., Schir Matthie, Schir Francisco, Mastro, Francisco,
And St., Schir Matthie, Schir Francisco, Mastro, Canada,
And St., Schir Matthie, Schir Matthie, Schir Gen,
And St., Schir Matthie, Schir Matthie, Canada,
And O., Charles, Schir Matthie, Schir Matthie,
Schir Matthie, Schir Matthie, Schir Matthie,
Matthie, Schir Matthie, Schir Matthie,
Schir Matthie, Schir Matthie, Schir Matthie,
Strangerto City, Stoop John Steison, Sands, Stockton,
Matthie, Schira Matthie, Joses, Shanghae, Emperor (Br., Gen
Matthie, Stan Matthie, Schira, Matthie,
Section,
Matthie, Shina Huttricane, Very, East Lulies, Wassenser, (Durch)
Section.

Matthie, Shina Huttricane, Very, East Lulies, Wassenser, (Durch)

Matthie, Shina Huttricane, Very, East Lulies, Wassenser, (Durch)

sandor, Benta Hurricano, Very, East Indies; Wassenmar, (Dutch, Ray 6-Shipe Hurricano, Very, East Indies; Wassenmar, (Dutch, Raiser, Batavas; Joseph Dendefnons, Richardson, Poythand; St. Gerce, (Br.) Mitchell, Mcapallor, Legardeman, (Br.) Scenouth Valor, R. & W.; Abysania, (Br.) Gordon, da., brig Col. Fremonto, Tanine, San Pedro; schr., Curlew, Rooms, Santa Ceux; Williaman, , Sas Peerlo; Benne, Persona, Panama; Panama; ship Doctema, Sesamer New Orleans, Wakeman, Panama; ship Doctema, Sesamer Rew, Wynandts, Batavia; barks Martha, Mynck, nine; Galera (Be.), Morton, do.; brig Swas Boy, Dexter, et Islands; selv. Agrahice Lane (Haw.), Martile, Honolulu.

Hailled:

Smilled:

Smille Korg. Ship John Bertrum, Shanghae.

CHILI.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Compa-te seamship Lima, Capt. Williams, arrived at Pans-ce the evening of the 18th ult, bringing dates from barsho to the 30th of April.
The Lima brings forty-dive passengers, and \$600,000

The Chilean Congress opens on the 1st June, and the sothing important can happen. The principations then discussed will be the Santiago and scale Railway and others tending to the advance-said internal interest of the country. The effects a bit revolution are already scarcely perceptible, in all parts, agricultural, mineral and commercial arms in general are being carried on with their adaptivity.

and hall parts, agricultural, mineral and commercial persists in general are being carried on with their counterthisty.

Select Urmenets, late Minister of Finance, has been sent of the deputies for Valparaiso; a happy has by the chief commercial emporium of Chill, of the sum of all others in the State who has been the set forward in the promotion and carrying out of ammercial reforms and impressements. The electric segraph between Valparaiso and Santiago already exceeds to Casa Blanca, at which place an office has been stablished, and the experiment has proved perfectly accessful. The new custom-house stores are progressing rapidly, and a project for the construction of a new sole is now under consideration of a committee apparature for that purpose. for that purpose.

nd the following notice to mariners in The Mer-

April 26. RAMON CARLESIS, Captain of the Port.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

VALPARAISO, Monday, April 25, 1832.

Throughout the month there has been a continuation of business doing to a fair extent. The custom-house dispatches slow a large amount of trade for internal consumption, since our last report, which has principally been supplied from all stecks, as we have only to note one arrived from Eagland, the "Warlock," with a cargo amounting to £35,000, and the Dutch bark. "Beurse," from Rotterdam. Neither transh, German, or American cargoes have arrived.

From the Provinces, both North and South, buyers have arrived, and have made some considerable purchases, which machine the report we had previously received, of the out-of-markets generally being bare of goods, and that in the cas of the large supplies that have been sent to them during the last free months.

last three months.

endes the internal trade mentioned, a fair buriness has
a done for Rollvia. en done for Bolivia.
The accounts from the mining districts continue extremely attering. Indeed, never since the discovery of sitver in opingo has that district been in so prosperous a condition as

The silver arrived in the Bolivia was disposed of immedi-tely at \$10 60, and the demand remains in excess of the stoply. A much larger, according to all reports, than that which we state to-day in our statistics of last year, may be

ECUADOR.

Ecuador continues in a very disturbed de, and a war between Peru and the Republic is con-ductly locked for, at least if we may judge from a par-traph contained in the proclamation of Gen. Urbinas, berein he says: "A nation that defends what we are wherein he says: "A nation that defends what we are shout to defend, and that has on its side the justice we are, is never defeated; we must conquer the day of our victory over, we have yet a duty to perform. We must inflict an exemplary punishment on that Government that has traitorously put arms into the hands of our murderers. We or the Government of Peru must coars to exist. Those of us who should remain alive, after the defeat of Flores, will march against Peru, though it should be to die in the first encounter; for it is better to die than to live dishonored, and the Government of Peru has humbled the sovereignty of our country by arming a gang of murderers to invade her. To man't fellow citizens may those who lavade our country die! To war with the Government of Paru."

Nothing has been doing in the way of business, nor

Nothing has been doing in the way of business, no solding has been doing in the way of business, nor rements be had, except for war purposes. Instead the quantity of Gozos brought into the market being 10,000 cargoes, as was anticipated, it has not reached 10,000 from 2,500 to 3,000 men being under arms and beinged on the various batteries along the coast, chief-y is the Puttilla, Majeron, the Fianchada, which count intog them about twenty gune, chiefly of beary caliber, in Machala, which has pronounced in favor of tien. Note, was anchored one of the ships belonging to his pattern.

A letter dated the 27th April, and written on board egmer of Flores, says - To morrow we operations against Ecuador by marchin s, where it is intended to remain during the der of this month, for the purpose of organizing pa, and at the same time to threaten the enemy sp, and at the same time to threaten the enemy way which may give us an opportunity of taking a disadvantage. To morrow or next day we hak the enemy's forces stationed in the town of wivere some show of opposition may perhapse, but it must fall into our hands. I am myself dag a vanguard free of picked men, that will be to the Chillens, Germana, English, and North who are among us

Americans who are among us.

The runturs received regarding the movements of Flores are varied and uncertain. Flores any that his men are diseastailed and deserting him others, that he is merely carrying out his plans from the beginning, in remaining so long at Puns, and others again say that he is been trying to induce a decliration of war on the just of Francisco against Peru, and that the latter countries of Francisco against Peru, and that the latter countries of the state of t e revolutionary leader to capture Grayaquil an easy conquest of the shele of Ecuador people suppress of the progress of the brig

oin Flores.

The U. S. sloop Portsmouth was at Gusysquil on the Advices from that versel, received by the United States Consul at Pansons, states that "it is now uncer-tain whether the Portsmouth can visit Pansons sour. From present appearances, it may be several months before she leaves Guaysquil and Payta. Gen. Flores is still at Pana, waiting reinforcements. His force is estimated at 600 to 1,000 mem. The Guayaquil Government has 4,000 troops to oppose him. The U. S. Chargé d'Alfaires and Conqui are very confident in the opinion that Flores has no chance of success.

ores has no chance of success."

The U. S. frigute Raritan was at Payla on the 14th ult, where Commodore McCauley writes he is likely to "remain some time longer;" so that we may give up bepes of seeing a United States man of war at Panama for some time.

WEST INDIES.

We find an abstract of Jamaica news in

our files up to the 29th ult.

The irregularity with which the R. M. steamers hav arrived both from England and from the Gulf of Mexica. arrived both from England and from the Gulf of Mexics, is loudly complained of. During the past tweive months there have not been two instances of their arrival at the appointed time, ample as is the period allowed for the performance of their voyages. It has frequently happened that previously to the arrival of the mail from England, later intelligence has been received by way of the United States than would come direct, and in some cases this has been to the effect of nearly a week.

The country, in spite of the hopes in fused by the appointment of the Derby Ministry to power, and their remarkable success since they have assumed the reins of Government, still has deep cause for despondency. The abandonment of estates still goes on, every now and then another being added to the goes on, every now and then another being added to the list, and fears being raised that others must follow. A rather serious attempt at unjustifiable

tirely unsuccessful.

The Small Pox has been for some time The Small Pox has been for some time prevailing about the country, but has not as yet, except in one or two places, proved so severe as might have been expected. Vaccination has been resorted to very extensively, and although it was supposed that "spurlous lymph" had been used in numerous cases, this admirable prophylactic seems as yet to have effected all the good promised from its use. From Montago Bay and Falmouth the disease seems to have disappeared, with a comparatively small ratio of fatality. In St. Elizabeth's it has been prevailing, but with even less mortality than in other places. It was raging with virulence at Port Antonio. There had previously been received accounts of deaths on one or two estates in the same parish. In Kingston there have been numerous cases, some in the public institutions, but the greater part among the inhabitants in general; but the general type has been very mild, and the proportion of mortality very small, even in the worst cases.

The M-asles have also been prevailing.

The Masles have also been prevailing. and in their secondary phases have in several instances proted fatal; while in the majority of cases they seem to have been more severa than was to be expected in a tropical climate. They seem, however, almost or quite to have disappeared.

During the past month, the question of During the past month, the question of immigration from North America has again been submitted for discussion. The immigrants wanted are those who would increase the supply of labor for the cultivation of s.gar. "This, the North-Americans," says Fig. Colonial Standard," would not only not do, but would actually increase the demand on the present supply. Let them come, if they please. Coming at their own expense, or at that of individuals or societies desiring to benefit them, they would undoubtedly be an acceptable expense, or at that of individuals or societies desiring to benefit them, they would undoubtedly be an acceptable addition to our present population. But we doubt it under any circumstances it would be advisable for us to import them at the expense of the colony; and at the present moment to do so would appear to us to be a great mistake. They will succeed here only as shop-keepers and small actilers. We want agricultural laborate.

The struggle to effect retrenchment seems sgain about to commence. At all events the press and the public are beginning to agit ste it.

It has been announced that the Receiver

from a special to be a repetition of the libels and fine endeaver to be a repetition of the latter former. It is also said that there is to be a repetition of the libels and fine endeaver to prejudice the public mind before the trial, through the same organ as gave them currency on the former occasion.

That portion of the Baptist body in the Island with which Rev. Mr. Phillippo is in connection, has resolved to send home two delegates to appeal to the people of Great Britain, on behalf of the colony.

An old offender, who was lately tried at

our Court of Quarter Sessions, on understanding that corporal punishment would form a portion of his sentence, attempted to cut his throat in the dock. He war prevented, his comparatively slight wounds were dressed, and seatence was passed on him; the flogging being ordered to be inflicted six weeks after his admission into the penitentiary.

In The Morning Journal of the 29th May we find an account of the wreck of the American schooner Maria, on the Sand Banks off the East End of the Island. The Maria left New-York on the 23d of April, for Navy Bay. On the 13th of May it was discov ered that she had sprung a leak. On the evening of that day, the water literally pouring into the hold, made the land of Morant Keys. Made for the harbor of Kingston, but struck on the bar, and finally were compelled to beach her. Crew all saved. Cargo greatly de

Liberia. The African Repository for May presents in all its articles an aspect of Colonization unusually encouraging. The number opens with a succinct sketch of history of Liberia from 1-16, when, under the suspices of Henry Clay as Chaliman, a meeting was held at Washington to consider the expediency and practicability of ameliorating the condition of the free people of color in the United States, by providing a colonial retreat on this continent or in Africa. The next year Rev. Measrs. Mills and Burgess, under a commission from the Society, which was regularly formed let January, 1817, salled to explore the western coast of Africa. The report of Mr. Burgess—Mr. Mills dying on the homeward voyage—being favorable to the project of a settlement, the Society was encouraged to proceed in its design; and in February, 1820, the first company under the auspices of the American Colonization Society left New York for Africa in the ship Elizabeth. It consisted of 86 colored emigrants, accompanied by three white men—Rev. Samuel Bason, Mr. John P. Barkson and Dr. Samuel Crozer. Proceeding by way of Sierra Leone to the Island of Sherbro—a very unhealthy situation—and deprived of comforts, all the white men died, with a quarter of the emigrants, within a few months. The African Repository for May pre

few months. We cannot puss by the name of Samuel Bacon, with We cannot puss by the name of Samuel Bacon, without decicating a word or two to the memory of one we so much loved and honored for his noble aspirations for good, his great especities for happiness flowing from warm and deep affections. He was uncommonly frank and sanguine, and remarkable for force of chalacter.—
This was as powerful as the generous pulsations of his heart, which is saying much. The bold, not to say, desperate enterprise at that period, in which he was a phoneer, is proof enough of that. He was an alumnus of if several College, and a naive of Brimfield, Mass. But he died in the very beginning of bis prave career, without accomplishing the burning wishes of his soul.

His body presses the soil of the western coast of Africa, but also he was scarcely permitted to stamp his

His body presses the soil of the western coast of Africa; but also he was scarcely permitted to stamp his name in the history of a columy for which he sacrificed his life. We hope, however, that the peas of future his turiars of that uprising State will never suffer the names of its first marrygs to perish, but will preserve them with religious care in everlasting remembrance. Their first lew steps—all that were permitted them—marked the course which they desired to travel; and had Bacon lived, we doubt not he would have shed a luster on this court cause, and his own name, could be seen of these

lived, we doubt not he would have shed a luster on this great cause, and his own name equal to any of those philanthropic men who have followed in his fortsteps.

After the fall of this vanguard in the invading army of benevolence, another company was sent out the next year; but they were not destined long to carry out their experiments in peace. On the arrival of Mr Ashmun, hostlities were commenced against the little wand by the native tribes. These were repulsed, and after an administration of nearly rix years, the self-sacrificing and indefatigable Ashman returned to his native countries were out and broken down, to die almost immediate and indefstigable Ashman returned to his native country, worn out and broken down, to die almost immediately on landing. Since that period, the colony, with occasional checks and clouds, has gradually increased in presperity. Rev. Lott Cary followed Mr. Ashman in the administration of affairs. Dying from after by in the administration of analys. Dying from a tire by an accidental explosion of guapowder, he was succeeded by Dr. Richard Randall, accompanied by Dr. Joseph Mechlin, Jr., as Physician and Surgeon. Dr. Randall lived but four short months, and Dr. Mechlin took his post. On his returning to the United States, Rev. J. B. Finney assumed the duties of the responsible station, whose successor was Rev. Exchiel Skinner, M.D.

ner, M.D.
In 1834, the colony of "Maryland in Liberia" was In 1834, the colony of "Maryland in Liberia" was commerced under the superintendence of Dr. James Hall. In the early part of the next year, a new settlement was commenced at Bassa Cove, under the suspices of the Pennsylvania Society. This was attacked by a native chief, who massacred about twenty of them, the rest escaping to St. John's River, opposite Edina, where there is now a fourishing commercial town. In 1835, the settlement of Marshall was commenced; but we caused particularize further. We must hasten to say that in 1838, all these accieties, except the Maryland, were consolidated under one government, to be called the Commonwealth of Liberis, of which Thomas Buchanan, Esq. was appointed Governor. To his useful and able services the Commonwealth of Liberis owed much, though they were cut abort by his death in about two years and a half. His administration forms an era in that Government.

in that Government.

We have now arrived at the epoch of the establishment of the Republic of Liberia by a Convention of Delegates assembled at Monrovia in July, 1847. They formed a Constitution, which was adopted, with a Dec-

laration of Independence. In October of that year, Gov. Roberts, who had presided over the colony ever since the death of Gov. Burbanan, was elected Fresident for two years, and has been continued ever since in an office, which he that filled with much credit and

oris is now as independent out on, not only by her Liberta is now an infependent until n, not only by her cwn declaration, but by the ackn ordered must of Great British, Frome, and Provide. And she is a constantly collarging her domination. The political prediction of the Re while extends from the mouth of the Sasbar River, on the north, to the northern boundary of "May Jand in Liberta"—a distance of about five hundred in less, which, with that Colony, wakes an extent of territory on the scaboard of about six hundred infles, embracing a Sexutiful tract of country, covered with the verdure of a perpetual spring, and presenting an inviting field for commercial enterprise and agricultural ladustry.

FROM COSTA RICA. - The Legi-lature of FROM COSTA RICA.—The Legis lature of this Republic met on the first of May. President Mari, in his Message, said that the most cordial friendship rejued between Costa Rica and all other nations: a new treasty tied their honorably with the illustrious country of the celebrated Washington: and the sacred binds with other Republics of Central America were it creasing from day to day. "Our country enjoys the most perfect tranquility; our commerce and agriculture are prosperous; our income superior to the expenses end although in our intancy as a nation, we may be happy in working for the future, and following the example of the United States, the actual greatness of which is the wonder of all the world."

SIR JOHN FRANKLIN .- The following is an extract from a letter dated Hong Kong, March & "There have been no less than thirty-seven whalers fr "There have been no less than thirty-seven whaters from the Arctic seas. It may interest you to know that they almost all believe that Sir John Franklin is safe, and that he has got through the lee barrier into inner waters, where he will not be reached until a mild season arrives, which they say the present will be. Most of tham have now departed. They say Franklin will not suffer for want of food. They give strange accounts of the Lequimaux vibrating from the Asistic to the American continent and back agais, carrying their boats, made of skins and whalebone, over the ice, and launching tham when they meet with open water. They all confirm the fact that the whales found in the Behring's Straits and in Befin's Bay are the same species, proving the the fact that he whales lound in the Bearing's Circles and in Beffin's Bay are the same species, proving the existence of a passage; for a whale of the Arctic species, they say, has never been seen to the south of 22 deg of latitude, so they cannot have doubled either of the Capes, (of Good Hope or Cape Hora) and the whale is under the necessity of making his presense known by

Destructive Fires-The Village of Cooksville Destroyed.

A whole village in ruins! What an awful

A whole village in ruins! What an awful speciacle! Having just returned from a visit to the site of Cooksville, we are enabled to lay the following information, collected on the spot, before our readers. About 2 o'clock P M on Saturday, a fire broke out in the blacksmith's shop of John Belcher, in Cook ville. The thams extended easterly along the north side of Dundas-st, danouring every consumable thing in the range, and extending northwardly from the street to the extremity of the village in that direction: so that the whole of the buildings from Belcher's amith-shop, eastwardly, bounded by Dundas-st, have been entirely destroyed. So complete has been the destruction, that the houses and their contents, fences, wooden pavements, and everything consumable, within the reach of the flames, were entirely destroyed.

Several times Savilles, Hotel, on the south side of Dundas-st, took fire, but it was fortunately kept under, so as to save the Hotel and outbuildings. On this (south) side of the street, there were several houses destroyed to the east of the Hotel. The fire raged furiously for opward of two hours, when at length there occurred an awful storm, and the torrents of rain that fell quenched the fire, and prevented its spreading further.

The amounts insured are considered to bear but a

further.

The amounts insured are considered to bear but a

The amounts insured are considered to bear but a small comparison with the extent of the loss. The following are the names of such of the sufferers as we have been enabled to ascertain. There are others whose names we have not got. The number of houses and other buildings burned is said to be thirty five.

John Belcher's blacksmith's premises and property attached: P. Z. Romaine, brick store and out buildings, including stock of merchandis—partially insured, loss beavy; Moses Teeter's Hotel, built of brick, owned by Je. BCook—insured; Francis Morley, Post-Office and store—loss heavy; John Galbraith, shoemaker. Small insurance: Lugene Guthrey, occupant of dwelling house, belonging to Jacob Cook—no insurance; Mich et Redman, blacksmith, dwelling house—shop saved; Widow Grimshaw, dwelling house and barn; E. Guthrie, wagon shop: Mrs. Blevins, two dwelling houses as w-mill and barn. Widow Conover, tannery and barn; James Wyse, dwelling house: W. L. Perria, house and barn Samuel Wilson, tavern and outhouses. John Morley, barn; Dr. Crew, barn and shed.

Cooksville is a pleasant village, on the Great Western road, about 10 miles west of Toronto.

Destructive Fire \$60,000 to \$50,000 of Property Destroyed.

Between 11 and 12 o'clock last night fire broke out in the wholesale greeery store of Mr. McMechan, No. 36 Levee, which consumed the enti-building and its contents, leaving nothing but the bar

building and its contents, leaving nothing out the Gare-walls standing.

The building, as well as the entire block, is the proper-ty of Col. John O'Fallon. The building is insured for \$5,000, for which sum it is thought it can be rebuilt. The stock of Mr. A McMechan, who occupied the diret and third thors, was valued at \$15,000 to \$20,000, on which there is insurance to the amount of \$17,500. The second floor was occupied by J McMechan, produce dealer—insurance \$1,000, which it is thought will over his entire love.

his entire loss.

The adjoining buildings, north and south, being Nos. the fismes, but the stocks of the occupants suffered :

the fismes, but the stocks of the occupants suffered severely by smoke and water. The grocery store of Samuel McCartney, No. 35 South, was conspletely disoled with water, and his valuable stock of groceries, liquors, cigars, &c., badly damaged; is only partially insured, having but \$10,000 on his entire stock.

The second floor of the same building was occupied by several commission merchants who lost comparatively but little, the principal injury being the flooding of their offices with water, and the breaking of office furniture, &c. The authorise were Willam Mathews, Mudd. &c. Hughes, D. W. Mathews & Co., and Wade & Heiskell. The loss of all those gentlemen will scarcely exceed loss of all those gentler

The building north, No. 37, is occupied by Messrs. S. The building north, No. 37, is occupied by Messrs. S. A. J. Hamili, grocery, and G. & W. Rogers, wine and fluor merchants. The stocks of both are badly damaged by water. The Messrs. Hamili have \$14,000, and the Messrs. Rogers \$10,000 insurance. These amounts will fall, it is thought, considerably below the actual loss in both instances. The Messrs. Hamili value their stock at about \$20,000, and the Messrs. Rogers at \$25,000 to The occupants of house No. 36, Messrs. A. & J. Mc

The occupants of house No. 36, Measrs. A. & J. Mc-Mechan, saved nothing but one book, of little value. We estimate the total amount of insurance—the greater portion of which falls upon the offices and agencies of this city, as follows: Col. John O Fallon, building, \$5,000, A. McMechan, stock, \$17,300; J. McMechan, do., \$4,000; S. McCartney, do., \$10,000; J. & J. Hamill, do., \$4,000; C. & W. Rogers, do., \$40,000; Total, \$00,500.

The probable entire loss by fire and damage to stocked may exceed this amount from ten to twenty thousand dellars, and in round numbers we set the total down at

Cholera among the Troops.

A letter from Fort Leavenworth, dated the 17th, received yesterday, conveys informat of the existence of the cholera among the recruits tended for the army in New-Mexico. They left this ce weeks since, to the number of about th ndred. This letter says:
From a report received from Major Steen last night I learn that his march was arrested by the prevalence of cholers in his command. There had been nine fall-cases, and yesterday the surgeon reported forty sever men under treatment for that disease." This expen-would show a very general prevalence of the disease.

Later from New-Mexico.

By the steamer Robert Campbell. from by the steamer Robert Campbell. Irolin the Misacuri River yesterday, we received copies of The Santa Fe Garette to the let of May.

Capt. Love, who had headed an expedition to the Gila, is said to have sent a very favorable report of mair "prospecting" about the region of the copper male. He had twenty eight of the original Gila company with him.

He had twenty eight of the original this hir.

The health of Gov Calhoun was in a somewhat precarious state, though it was improving. On the 24th
April, the following notice was published.

To most Pussia.—It is hereby annuanced that no interregroun will take place in the office of forermore of
this Territory. If Governor Calhoun should be obliged
to leave for the States before the arrival of the Hon.
Secretary of the Territory, the milliary authority of this
Department will so far take charge of the Executive office, as to make the preservation of law and order absolutely certain.

cago, 43 hours. The distance is about 1,073 miles. The average vaning time by railroad and steamboat, at the rate. It he about 25 miles per hour. Two new locomotives have recently been added to the Utics and Schenectady fraid—the C. Vinhard and the M. T. Reynolds. The shillful superintendent of the machine shop. Mr. Wattran McQuern, formerly of the Hudson literaristics of the confident in the option that risher of the a can perform the distance between Utics and Schenectady—a mile—in 75 minutes, or one mile per mixele.

The drivers of the bosometries are six feet. Addition I docometries of the same callier have been placed upon the Hudson River road. So far as this end of the road is concerned, let the time table be arranged as it may, there is scarcely a doubt that the cars will be in fully up to it, and even ahead if occasion requires.

Albany Argus.

. CROPS AND FORTS IN THE NORTH.-A friendly correspondent at Rouse's Point sends us a letter, from which we make the following extract B" The weather is clear, cold and dry. Corn looks as if very yellow hernels were planted, and the grass is drying up. If rain does not come soon, the crop of hy must be small, and in fact many other crops will fall short. Particles of frozen dew sparkle in the beams of the morning sun, and vegetation is at a stand still. The Fort just beyond here is receiving, once in a while, a new stone, and the Government is paying about \$20,000 annually to complete the structure; but of what use will it lie when finished. If we should ever have war with the Canadas again, our railroads and steambouts will it is when finished; If we should ever have war with the Canadas again, our railroads and steamboats would escentially change its mode; fighting will not be done in fortresses, but in the open field. The day for done in fortresses, but in the open field. The day for mode of warfare will be changed if war ever commagain. I understand the troops stationed at Plattaburgh have been ordered to California. Well, let them go, for they are not needed in this region."

A NEW IDEA IN AGRICULTURE.-The steward on board a United States steamer, in the Gulf, has produced several crops of excellent potatoes by the following mode of cultivation:

"He procured a common 'crockery crate,' a undle of straw, and a few eyes of the potato, and farming it on board ship." The prowent to work farming it on board ship. The pro-cess for cultivating them is this: Fill your crate with alternate layers of straw and the eyes of the potato, commencing at the bottom with a layer of about six inches in depth of straw, and then a layer of the eyes—the eyes being placed about two inches apart over the surface of the straw-then another layer of straw on the top. Keep the straw always moist, and in about two months you will have about \$14 worth of sound, good potatoes of the 'first water.'

The Crops.

ILLINOIS .- A flying trip to the country a short time since gave us an opportunity of learning some thing of the present prospects of the growing crops. Wheat we found looking remarkably well, but there is a Wheet we found looking remarkably well, but there is a smaller breadth than usual. Winter Wheat had suffered from the hard winter, but the long wet spring had osen favorable to it, and what there is of it will give a larger yield per acre than this crop haddened out in Northere Illinois for some time past. Outs had been generally sown, and on some farms we noticed the fields were beginning to look green. Farmers were in the midst of corn planting, and will devote a larger breadth to this grain than heretof src.

A friend writing us from Middle Illinois, under date of the 23d inst. says "the farmers of that region are very

A friend writing us from shader intent, under date the 2ld inst. says "the farmers of that region are very sanguine in their expectations of a good wheat crop. Corn and oats, though very young, are looking well, and should all the crops come in as well as present appearances indicate, we hope to attract a considerable share of the extra capital of Chicago produce deslers—a commodity which this part of the country stands very stands in need of a present.

modity which this part of the country stands very greatly in need of at present."

The Pern Democrat of the 25th inst. says that the crops generally look extremely well throughout the Rock River Valley. The same paper learns that the crops in Putnam are looking well. Some pieces of wheat are very fine, but here is not so large a quantity sown this year as herectoire, the farmers being discouraged in their attempts to raise wheat, the former

couraged in their attempts to raise wheat, us former crops having been so unsuccessful.

In Bureau County there is not so great a proportion of the land under cultration, so wed in fall weast as usual, on account of failures. The same may be said of spring wheat. That now on the ground is thin, caused by the drouth last fall and the fly, but there is every probability of a middling yield or better. Out were sown iste. They are growing inely, and will be a cer-tain crop. A larger breadth is put down in corn than

Of fruit, throughout Middle and Northern Illinois, only the more hardy varieties will come in well. Peaches will prove almost a total failure. Apples and cherries will give a fair yield [Chicago Tribune.]

The Kalida Venture, Chio, says:

In the southern part of the State, they have had about a like abundange of a fowers with ourselves, and we, the Heavens know, have had enough and to spare. There, the last year's corn does not answer well for seed. It appears to have been frosted. Here it is not as sood as might be. The frost lately did considerable harm, and it is a question with many, judding from the kind of weather we have had, whether we are to have any genuine summer this year ar not. The Boston Journal observes that

under the influence of a warm sm, vegetation is coming forward repidly. But little rain has fallen, however, during the past month, and the ground is beginning to be quite dry and the roads dusty. Copions showers would be of great service to farmers. We learn from Maine and New Hampshire, that a drought prevails there, which is very prejudicial to the farming interests.

The Hartford Times never saw the apple trees in that region more fully in blossom than they are at this time. The indications for an abundance of fruil are unnually good. The peach times, however, should be excepted, the late hard winter having quite or nearly killed a

The Maine papers speak of a long continued drought is that State. The Bangor papers say that the forests are on fire to the eastward of that city, and that great designer has been done. The Hadowell Culticator says: "The mouth of May has been the driest known for many years, it is said since 1806. That year hay was short and ware. Farmers think there will be a short cop or great this

The Concord (N. H.) Patriot says : The want of rain is beginning to be sensibly felt hereabouts. The streams are now as low as in summer, and if the drought continues, will produce savers injury to the farmer and gardener. A short hay crop is generally anticipated.

The Democrat in Perrysbarg, Ohio, says the summer months are about setting in and thosen palock discouraging for the time of year, yet there me is a fine out-come and good crops realized, not withstanding present backwardness.

The Methodist Episcopal General The Methodist Episcopal General Concrence adjourned yesterday, June 1, after a session of twenty-seven days, to meet again at Indianapolis, in May, 1856. The long-contested question concerning pewed churches has been definitely settled, so that it is now at the option of a majority of any and every congregation to decide as to whether the pew system of the free seat system shall prevail in their respective churches, and whether the sexes shall sit apart or not. No change has been made in the regulations concerning the presiding eldership, and the various petitions for the authorization of lay delegation in the several quarterly and annual conferences have mit with a negative the authorization of lay delegation to the several quarterly and annual conferences have met with a negative response. Four new bishops have been elected, two from the East and two from the West, one of whom takes the blace of Bishop Hamilton, resigned on account of ill health, and another of the late Bishop Hedding. The bishops are now severa in number. A "Seal of the Episcopsey has been ordered, to be used to common by all, instead of each having a separate official seal, as heretafore.

retafore.
The "Tract Society of the M. E. Church," conterior at New York, and the Sabbath School Work, have e at New York, and the Sabbah School Work, have each been reforganized on an independent basis, with a view to greater efficiency. With the same intent, alterations have been made in the constitution of the Missionary organization. The contesies extended to the Conference by the city of Boston have been fully appreciated, and will call forth a warmer feeling toward. New England

will cell forth a warmer feeling toward New-England from different sections of the country, strengthening the sympathetic chord of brotherhood which with its kindly inducence units all American hearts.

The only business of general interest transacted yeated by was the passage of three resolutions, one requiring pastors to catechise children in Sabbath achools and at special meetings; another giving all mile Sabbath School Superintendents, who ar echurch membres, seats in the quality is enforced. eeals in the quarterly conferences by virtue of their of fee; and a third providing for the publication, at New York, of a new edition of the Discipline. (Boston Traveller.

The Providence Journal says: Real

The health of Gov. Calhoun was in a somewhat precarious start, though it was improving. On the 24th Agedl, the following notice was published.

To rice Furitory. It dovernor Calhoun should be obliged to leave for the States before the arrival of the itom. Secretary of the Territory, the military satisorily of this Department will so far take charge of the Executive office, as to make the preservation of law and order absolutely certain.

Col. Summer, at the request of Governor Calhoun, had established a military police in Santa Fe. The object was to enforce the law, and insure the nunishment of the guilty, should the civil authorities be found inadequate to those ends.

Given at Santa Fe, this 21st day of April. 1832.

Rateroad Arrangements will be obligated in the contemporary of the Territory of New Mexico.

E. V. Sumara,

Brit Col U. S. A. Comig. 2th Mil. Dep.

Santa Fe, April 25, 1832.

Rateroad Arrangements will engbe passengers to reach the laiter city in time for the Central line of Late boats for Detroit. The trip scross the lake requires about 17 hours.—making the entire running time, when the contemplated arrangements and in the many back of the laine felty in the fort at this end of the line, from New York to Chillian in the effect at this end of the line, from New York to Chillian in the effect at this end of the line, from New York to Chillian in the effect at this end of the line, from New York to Chillian in the effect at this end of the line, from New York to Chillian in the effect at this end of the line, from New York to Chillian in the effect at this end of the line, from New York to Chillian in the many passent will be opened to the Hudson line will be contend to the many passent to reach Chileagoin 12 hours—making the entire running time, when the contemplated arrangements along the many passent will be expensed to the same passent to reach Chileagoin 12 hours—making the entire running time, when the contemplated arrangements along the passent will be opened to the Hudson line will be provi

rates of the State of the State of the

fort of land in the city, every man who is engage; in business here, has an interest in the speedy completion of this work.

MAIL GLEANINGS.

A FAST MAN .- The Paducah Dusweat thus details a few invidents in the life of a fast man of the present day and generation. Dr. Hayne, the northests is unifier and day and generation. Dr. Hayne, the northests as unifier and disamist, can of from New-Frie when the 18th of February lest, arrived at Chariment on the 18th of Man it, married Min. Howe on the 18th, left here on the 18th, and at Padwad on the 36 of April, coursed and eigenstal since if on the 4th and 3th, was married on the 18th, left here on the 14th, was arrested at Clarisville on the 18th, brought best on the 18th, was put on less trial on the 27th, found guilte on the 18th, sentenced on the 1st of May, started to the Fententiary on the 2reached there on the 6th, and was out to spinning beming in the 3th. Thus, in 25 days, he married two wives, traveled some 1.500 miles told, 1000 here, and in 20 days more was arrested, tried, convicted, and lodged in the State. Prison.

We learn from The Concord (N.H.)

On Saturday afternoon, as the Fall On Saturday afternoon, as the Fall River train was approaching Middleborough, a man was seen in advance of the engine walking upon the track, the whistle was sounded, but to no purpose, and the man was struck by the bunter at different from the track. Upon stopping the train it was sincovered that his left left had been briken. The sufferer, who is both deaf and dumb, was taken to the hotsl, and surgical attendance procured, and the prospect of his speedy recovery is layorable. Neither his name nor place of residence has been ascertained. He has with him a map of New England, on the back of which is written in jenefil. This man is bound to Cape God to go a fishing. It is supposed that he came from the eastern part of Maine. The letters "E. B." are imprinted on one of his arms in India link.

The Editor of The Cleveland Herold writes to his paper from Niagara. He says "Significant indications of the approaching fashionable season are to be met with The Chitton House has been greatly emiarged and improved. Hackmen have furtheshed their suits and revarmished their carryalls. The bind man has resumed his shell beats are dancing from shore to shore at the foot of t grand staircesse, and the steamer 'Maid of the Mist' is ag-

1 The Lexington (Mo.) Express gives

t ≥ Mr. Samuel P. Gossin, connected h the military school in the Jefferson (Miss.) College, was ed in Rosbery, last week, in an alray with the proprietor The Era announces that Grace

Greenwood's letters from Europe are to be copyrighted by that paper, and therefore cannot be copied. The citizens of New-Haven are ed to send a delegation to New-York to congratulate r, and invite him to that city.

Miss Hayes, who has given three ery successful concerts at Toronto, was thrown from a ouse on Saturday morning, but not serfously injured. The Providence (R. I.) people have

New-Haven has appointed a Comnittee to report respecting the best uto that city. I'd A meeting of those friendly to the

From all quarters, says The Cleveand Forest (ity, we hear of the fine appearance of the bleat crop. Nothing but rust is likely to blight the hopes of the farmer.

A movement is on foot to secure a public reception for Thomas F. Meagher, should be accept an avitation to visit Cincinnati. Rev. Dr. Humphrey, of Kentucky,

List of Patents

List of Patents

Issued from the United States Patent Office, for the West ending June 1, 1832.

Catchille Frepared for the N. Y. Tobuse.
Charles Cleveland, of Middlebury, Vt. For Improvement in Fountain Pens Holder. Dated June 1, 1832.
David Eldridge, of Philadelphis, Pa. For Improvement in Gorn Shellers. Dated June 1, 1832.
Nichamiah Hodge, of North. Adams, Mass. For Improvement in Railroad Car Whoels. Dated June 1, 1832.
Nichamiah Hodge, of North. Adams, Mass. For Improvement in Railroad Car Whoels. Dated June 1, 1832.
John Jones, of Clyde, N. Y. For Improvements in Copying Manuscripes. Dated June 1, 1832.
Win. S. Mount, of Stony Brook. N. Y. For Improvements in Violita. Dated June 1, 1832.
Henry S. North, of Middletown, Conn., and Chauncey D. Satiner, of Hadcem, Conn. For Improvement in Revolving Breech Fire Arms. Dated June 1, 1832.
G. S. Peck, of East Smithheld, Pa. For Improvement in Smit Machines. Dated June 1, 1832.
Reassclaer Reynolds, of Valatia Village, N. Y. For Improvement in Louder Loudis. Dated June 1, 1832.
John C. fr. Salomon, of theorytown, D. C. For Improvement in Ever Eccape Ladders. Dated June 1, 1832.
Robert W. Sirvier, of Cavendish-square, England. For Improvement in Loums for Weaving Piled Pabrics, without the faving Wire. Dated June 1, 1832.
Robert W. Sirvier, of Cavendish-square, England. For Improvement in Vertical Trip Hammers. Dated June 1, 1832.
Benjandi J. Tayman, of Philadelphia, Pa. For Improvement in Machines for Turning and Poissing. Dated June meet in Machines for Turning and Poissing.

2. and J. Tayman, of Philadelphia, Pa. For Improve in Machines for Turning and Polishing. Dated June 1852.
 Leac Taylor, of Stanford Rivers, England. For Improvements in Engraving Surfaces. Dated June 1, 1852. Patented in England Feb. 21, 1849.
 John Ryder, of New York, N. Y. For Improvement in Processee for Manufacturing Gutta Percha. Dated June 1, 1852.

CITY ITEMS.

A. J. Delatour's, (formerly Lynch 4 Clark's) 25% Wall at 1852. 6A. M. Noon. 5P. M. 5P. M.

ANUSEMENTS, AC., THIS DAY AND EVENING.
After place typera House - G. V. Brooke - Corsona Bodders - 7h. P.
Noble - M. the Tableon and Mr. Hodden - Opera. The Endounters
Grossway Theater - Man, Celester - Willow Copys. &c. -7 b. F.
Burton a Treater - Twelfth Night - Good for Nothing - 7h. P. M.
Lavour Theater - Who Speak - First - Loudle - Doyd blot.
Bactom's Moscoline - Day and Evening - Mary Lockwood, &c.
Sattler's Comorganae - Vews in Asia Monce - Day and Keeping
Stoyversult Institute - Brakett's Stopwiecked Mother and Child,

The weather yesterday was very saltry, being warmer than on any other day this year. Just before sunset, a heavy shower passed over Lower Bay and the southern part of Long Island : and in balf an hour afterward, another tempest burst with great fury upon the City, making a perfect hurricane for a few minutes, breaking trees, rending awaings, &c in wild disorder. The evening was clear and delightfully cool.

RECEPTION OF THOMAS F. MEAGHER .reparations on an extensive scale are now being made by the different Irish Societies of this City, Brooklyn, Williamsburgh and Astoria, to give a public token o their respect to this brave and elequent exile, whose escape from the Penal Colonies has created so much oy and satisfaction in the hearts of his countrymen Last evening a deputation from the following societies assembled at Montgomery Hall, in Prince at, to choose delegates to confer with the Irish Directory in reference to the matter : Ft. Patrick's Society, Brooklyn : Erine Fraternal Benevolent Society; Astoria and Flushing M. B. S.; Laborers' U. B. S.; N. Y. Benevolent Order of Masons; Sharrock B. S. S., and several trade societies. Mr. Patrick Des was chosen President and Mr. John McGrath, Secretary. The minutes of the las meeting were read and approved.

Mr. McGrath stated the object of the meeting, Sut there being an impression in the minds of several that the Irish Directory had published an advertisoment, calling upon the Civic Societies to register their names with them at the Astor House, a motion was made to select three delegates to call at that place and inquire if such credentials had been sent in. This led to considerable discussion. Mr. Hennessy, of Brooklyn, considered that it was a mere waste of time to debate the subject, and suggested that they proceed to business as if the Directory were in the room. He had no doubt but that that body would join harmonlously with them in the furtherance of the object they intend to carry out.

The President stated that there was no misunder standing with the Directory, and that nearly the whole of the Society were represented at the meeting before

them. the motion to elect a Committee of Conference was carried. Another meeting will be held this evening. and every other evening until the day for the process

About the same time a meeting of the officers, Companies are destrous of turning out in the procession, was held at the Military Hall, Bowery, but owing to some of the Independent Companies not being notified, an

adjournment to Monday evening next took place, when three delegates will be choren.

Several of the Industrial Associations of our City are

making suitable preparations for the reception of Mr. The Industrial Congress appointed a Committee

five on Tuesday evening, to presere an address and to co-perate with Mr. Meagher's friends, The T-flers met last evening to make forther arrangements. The other Irish industrial Associations are also

moving.

The Ship Sawyers last evening agreed to turn out, and appointed Mesers. Rusines and Redmond a Concession appointed Mesers.

mittee of Cooperation.

The Operative Shipwrights meet this evening for the same purpose at the Assyrian Rosess, Tainden, scar-

COLISION BETWEEN A SOUTH FERRY BOAT AND A SCHOONER -About noon yesterday to the ferry bost New York was crossing from the Atlantic st. ferry, Brooklyn, to Whitehall, she was run into with great violence by a schooner. The bowsprk of the schooner, after tearing away a large portion of the gentlemen's cabin, finally lodged in the piddle wheel of the steamer, where it was broken in pieces; the auchor of the schooner also tore away and stuck feet in the steamer's side, and the two vessels remained thus locked together for near half an hour, when, after the free use f the hatchet, the schooner was withdrawn from its unwelcome embrace.

Ne blame whatever attaches to the pilot of the ferry-bon, who not only stopped but reversed the engine. when (had the steersman of the schooner known his business) neither would have been requisite. Those who were in the shattered cable fortunately had time to escape before the collision or the consequences might have been serious. Great alarm and excitement were manifested by the passengers - more especially the

THIRTEENTH WARD SCHOOL No. 19.

EXAMINATION AND STATISFICS -The regular spring examination of this fine school, situated at the corner of Broome and Sheriff-ste., was held by the County Su perintendent in the presence of all the school officers of the Ward, and a part of the parents and friends of the pupils. The Primary Department, Miss J. E. Rutherord, with nine assistant teachers, had an attendance of The girls and boys. On entering the school-room, the vast space, 50 by 100 feet, presented a truly delightful appearance, being completely filled in every part with early dressed and smiling, bright faced children. The clauses were examined in full and were pronounced to be in a condition superior to those of any former examination. The singing by the whole school was a very pleasant feature of the day. The company with Mr. McKeen and the school officers next repaired to the Girls Department, Miss H. N. Goldy, Principal, with six assistants and 274 girls. The exercises were opened by singing and the different classes came on the stand in the most beautiful order, marching to the notes of the plane, which is very efficiently taught with vocal music in this school. The Grammar Class, taught on Mr. Hazen's plan, was thoroughly tested and certainly passed a very extraordinary examination. This class is taught by the Principal and Miss Crowell, the able first assistant. The classes in Arithmetic, History, Reading, Geography and Spelling, acquitted themselves very well. There were more useful articles of needlework than we remember to have met at any similar examination. The specimens of orna-mental needlework, drawing and penmanship were many of them truly excellent. The singing was unusually good, and we have seldom heard "The Old Folks at liome" given with more touching effect. Miss Hannah Ogden, assisted by others, pupils, presided at the piano, and received much commendation. The Boye Department was next examined—Mr. J. D. Damit. Principal, with six assistants and 252 boys in attendance. The classes were very thorough in Arithmetic. History, Reading, Geography and Grammar, and were generally

in good condition.

We are right glad to record the presence of the entire board of School Officers, on this occasion, and trust that their example will be closely followed. Ward School House No. 19 was built in 1847, at a cost of \$5,250 for site, \$12,400 for building, and \$5,070 for furnishing. Total, \$22,720. The School Officers of the Ward

COMMISSIONERS,
Charles D. Field INSPECTORS, Robert H. Johnston, Charles L. Stickney Jno. F Russell, J. Gaynor, Stephen Brooker, J. L. Scofield, Jno. Marrener.

Jno. Marrener.
Traches.
Principal, J. D. Demill, Salary, \$1,090.
Male Department.
Annat A. Rutherford \$250 Margan'st Hebbard \$255
Julia M. Connery 210 Lydia A. Fanning 393
Mary E. Newman \$175
Harriet N. Goldey \$475 Eliza Cornwell \$190
Margaret C. Mickels 250 Anna A. Van Blarcom 393
Emily A. White. 100 Mary C. Timpson 175
Morgiana Farrell \$150
Primary Department.

Jane Rutherford \$350 Julia M. Hatch \$250
Cornella Allen 150 Margaret S. Smyth 150

Cornella Allea 150 Margaret S. Smyth.

May F. Allea 125 Anna F. Pack
Anne J McWhinney 100 Catherine Griffia
May Conner 75 Lucretia Fluck

Jaster-Wm Torrance, \$300. -In connection with this matter we offer the follow.

ing communication in regard to School No. 2. The writer will allow us to observe that we did not point to this Ward more than kny other; and he will further no tice that the above account of the examination in the Thirteenth Ward shows that school officers can some times be present :

times be present:

Ms. EDITOR: Under "City Items," Ward School
No. 2. Seventeenth Ward, is noticed in your paper of
this day. The examination was canined to the Primary
and Pemale Department, commencing in the former, and
during a portion of the examination in Primary Department, Mr. Hibbard, Commissioner, and Mosers. Ely and
Pinchney, Trustees, were present. You are in error as
to the Principal and his salary. Wm Smeaton is Principal. Salary, \$1,000. Your remarks are severe and
perhaps unmerited, for the about a school officers may
here been unavoidably absent.

Monday, Yay, 31.

ONE WHO WAS PRESENT.

SEAMEN'S CHILDREN .- The Sixth Anniversary of the Society for the Relief of Destitute Children of Seamen was held yesterday afternoon at the new Home on the hill, in the rear of the Saus Harbor, at Staten Island. A large company of ladies and gentlemen from the City were in attendence. The children, numbering about 100, were on the platform in the lecture room, and appeared to be enjoying all the health and comfort which should appertuin to such an airy and beautiful location as this o new Home. The building, which is large and well adapted to the purpose, is hardly finished, but when completed, will be a fine ornament to the commanding hill upon which it stands. Among the company yester-day were Recorder Tillou, Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rev. Mr. irving and several other clergyman from the City, together with the leading managers and friends of the enterprise.

The Anniversary exercises commenced with a prayer by Rev. Mr. Irving. The children then sang a dedication Hyme, to the tu

of "The Old Granite S ata." Mr. W. G. Bull presided, and conducted the exercises of the children, which a nelated of appropriate ad Ireases recitations, &c.

Mr. Bull gave a short history of the ediffice. By the energy of the laifles who mange the institution, the

enormous sum of \$17,000 was almost immediately raised. expenditures of \$176.81

Mr. Goddard read the annual report, which briefly stated the operations of the year, the building of the stated the operations of the year, the building of the house, &c. Everything had gone on well, and all con-cerned seemed much gratified with the year's success. Hev. Dr. Tyng seconded the motion to print the re.

port. He said, in regard to this enterprise, they had ust successfully issunched the ship, and now our care in to keep her all trim for her voyage. The escater deto keep her all trim for her voyage. The speaker depicted in eloquent terms the character and value of this
m.ble charity. It was eminestly business and Christian,
and should be done to the souls of the businesses everywhere. This class of children, aniestmately, are the
most neglected of all. It is but lately that any extention
has been paid to the welfare of the caller himself, and
their children have been still worse everysphed. But a
better day has come: we find that a salter's oblid to a
man's child—that the origining of "salting fathere and
suffering methers" are as much the oblidiren of God as

BRITES AND RELEASED LINE THE THE CONTROL OF THE PRINCE OF